(b) whether this ratio is higher than other industries in our country; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Investment and employment ratio in construction industry (in terms of Gross Capital Formation) in our country at 1980-81 prices was Rs. 7591 per employee on an average during the period 1983-84 to 1987-88. This is the latest figure available.

(b) and (c) This ratio was lower than the corresponding ratios of other industries which are shown below :

Sector	Investment to employment ratio in rupees at 80-81 prices during 83-84 to 87-88
Agriculture	30170
Mining & Quarrying	252799
Manufacturing	146538
Electricity, Water & Gas	1867907
Transport & Communication	264421
Services	87227

@Previously Unstarred Question 1980, transferred from the 16th December, 1993.

WELFARE SCHEMES SPONSORED BY GOVERNMENT

2451. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Welfare Schemes Sponsored by Government in the rural and border areas of Punjab State;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) Government of India sponsors a large number of schemes which are oriented towards the welfare of people located in rural and border areas, including in Punjab, directly and indirectly. To mention a few important schemes pertains to (a) National Project on demonstration to improved Chullahs in Rural Areas; (b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; (c) Strengthening of infrastructure under TRYSEM; (d) National Malaria Eradication Programme (Rural), and (e) Rural Family Welfare Services, etc. In addition, Central Government provides funds for Border Area Development Programme in Paunjab. Till 1993-94, two schemes namely, issue of Photo Identity Cards and Education were in operation. From 1993-94 the Border Area Development Programme has been revamped and the schemes which will be in operation will be decided by the Steering Committee at the State level and the Empowered Committee at the Centre.

2452. (*Transferred to 24th December, 1993*).

PEOPLE BELOW THE POVERTY LINE IN GUJARAT AND MAHARASHTRA

2453. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than sixty per cent of people are living below poverty line in Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to raise them above poverty line;

(d) whether any review of various anti-poverty programmes in these States has been conducted;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government propose to launch any special poverty alleviation programme for these people;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) what are the details of the funds allocated for these schemes in these States during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the manner in which these funds have been disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Latest estimates of rural poverty, based on 1987-88 NSSO survey, in Gujarat and Maharashtra show that only 21.2 per cent and 36.7 per cent of the rural population respectively of these States is below the poverty line.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by Government to provide employment opportunities to rural poor so as to enable them to cross the poverty line. Two major poverty alleviation programmes being implemented throughout the country, including these two States, are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). Another new scheme known as 'Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)' has been launched on 2-10-1993 in 1752 identified backward blocks of 257 districts situated in the drought prone areas, desert areas, tribal areas and hill aeas in which currently the Revamped Public Distribution System is in operation. 97 Blocks in Gujarat and 114 blocks in Maharashtra are covered under EAS. In addition, the State Government have their own specific wage-employment programmes, like the Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra and the Zero Unemployment Scheme in Gujarat.

(d) and (e) Implementation of poverty alleviation programmes are regularly monitored and reviewed through periodic progress reports, field inspections, workshops and review meetings. Further these are constantly evaluated through concurrent evaluation carried out with the help of reputed independent Research Organisations.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Total allocation of funds to Gujarat and Maharashtra for implementation of IRDP and JRY during the first two years of 8th Five Year Plan, viz. 1992-93 and 1993-94 was as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Gujarat	Maharashtra
1992-93		
IRDP	2010.00	5228.00
JRY	10244.79	25049.79
1993-94		
IRDP	3090.00	9174.00
JRY	12925.05	37056.78

In addition, Central assistance provided initially to Gujarat and Maharashtra under EAS is Rs. 485 lakhs and Rs. 570 lakhs respectively.

Allocations for remaining years of 8th Five Year Plan would be made at the beginning of each year.

SHORTFALL IN PUBLIC SECTOR PLANS

2454. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for the second consequtive year in 1993-94, the States' and Central annual public sector plans have been under funded;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in sharp shortfall in investment in crore sectors like power, transport, telecommunications etc :

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for the shortfall in public sector plans both central and State; and

(d) what steps are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

EFFECT OF THE STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMME IN EMPLOYMENT GENERATION

2455. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Governments structural adjustment programmes will seriously affect employment generation;

(b) if so, whether it has been pointed out by experts that vast employment opportunities will open up if key areas like agro-based industries including food processing, construction, tertiary and services are developed;

(c) if so, whether the Planning Commission has submitted its plan to Government for development of the areas to open employment opportunities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages employment growth of 2.6 to 2.8 per cent per annum or on an average 8 to 9 million additional employment opportunities per year. The Plan document also indicates that the on-going structural reforms may slow down the growth rate of the economy and, therefore, of employment during initial one or two years of the Eighth Plan. The Growth rate of the economy during 1992-93 is estimated to have been 4.2 per cent as compared to 1.2 per cent during 1991-92. With the reversal in the decline of the rate of growth of the economy, rate of growth of employment, which was about 2 per cent during 1992-93, is likely to go up in the coming years of the Plan period

The employment strategy in the Plan already lays stress on development of agro-based and allied activities, of non-agricultural, particularly manufacturing activities, in rural areas and the small and decentralised manufacturing sector, expansion of programmes of construction of infrastructure and residential accommodation and promotion of the growth of the services and informal sector activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ECONOMIC REFORMS INTRODUCED IN THE COUNTRY

2456. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state what are the achievements so far of the economic reforms introduced